
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 780

The Network Rail (Ordsall Chord) Order 2015

PART 2

Principal powers

Supplemental powers

Discharge of water

17.—(1) Network Rail may use any watercourse or any public sewer or drain for the drainage of water in connection with the construction or maintenance of the authorised works and for that purpose may lay down, take up and alter pipes and may, on any land within the Order limits, make openings into, and connections with, the watercourse, public sewer or drain.

(2) Any dispute arising from the making of connections to or the use of a public sewer or drain by Network Rail under paragraph (1) is to be determined as if it were a dispute under section 106 (right to communicate with public sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991⁽¹⁾.

(3) Network Rail must not discharge any water into any watercourse, public sewer or drain except with the consent of the person to whom it belongs; and such consent may be given subject to such terms and conditions as that person may reasonably impose, but must not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) Network Rail must not make any opening into any public sewer or drain except—

- (a) in accordance with plans approved by the person to whom the sewer or drain belongs, but such approval must not be unreasonably withheld; and
- (b) where that person has been given the opportunity to supervise the making of the opening.

(5) Network Rail must not, in the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, damage or interfere with the bed or banks of any watercourse forming part of a main river.

(6) Network Rail must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that any water discharged into a watercourse or public sewer or drain under the powers conferred by this article is as free as may be practicable from gravel, soil or other solid substance, oil or matter in suspension.

(7) Nothing in this article overrides the requirement for an environmental permit under regulation 12(1)(b) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010⁽²⁾.

(8) If a person who receives an application for consent or approval fails to notify Network Rail of a decision within 28 days of receiving an application for consent under paragraph (3) or approval under paragraph (4)(a) that person is deemed to have granted consent or given approval, as the case may be.

(9) In this article—

(1) 1991 c. 56. Section 106 was amended by sections 35(1) and (8) and 43(2) of, and Schedule 2 to, the Competition and Service (Utilities) Act 1992 (c. 43), sections 36(2) and 99 of the Water Act 2003 (c. 37) and paragraph 16(1) of Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (c. 29).

(2) S.I. 2010/675.

- (a) “public sewer or drain” means a sewer or drain which belongs to a sewerage undertaker, the Environment Agency, an internal drainage board, or a local authority; and
- (b) other expressions, excluding watercourse, used both in this article and in the Water Resources Act 1991⁽³⁾ have the same meaning as in that Act.

Protective works to buildings

18.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this article, Network Rail may at its own expense carry out such protective works to any building lying within plots 13A and 28A to 28E as Network Rail considers necessary or expedient.

(2) Protective works may be carried out—

- (a) at any time before or during the construction in the vicinity of the building of any part of the authorised works; or
- (b) after the completion of the construction of that part of the authorised works in the vicinity of the building at any time up to the end of the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which that part of the authorised works is first opened for use.

(3) For the purpose of determining how the functions under this article are to be exercised Network Rail may (subject to paragraph 5) enter and survey any building falling within paragraph (1) and any land within its curtilage.

(4) For the purpose of carrying out protective works under this article to a building Network Rail may (subject to paragraphs (5) and (6))—

- (a) enter the building and any land within its curtilage; and
- (b) where the works cannot be carried out reasonably conveniently without entering land which is adjacent to the building but outside its curtilage, enter the adjacent land (but not any building erected on it).

(5) Before exercising—

- (a) a right under paragraph (1) to carry out protective works to a building;
- (b) a right under paragraph (3) to enter a building and land within its curtilage;
- (c) a right under paragraph (4)(a) to enter a building and land within its curtilage; or
- (d) a right under paragraph (4)(b) to enter land,

Network Rail must, except in the case of emergency, serve on the owners and occupiers of the building or land not less than 14 days’ notice of its intention to exercise that right and, in a case falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (c), specifying the protective works proposed to be carried out.

(6) Where a notice is served under paragraph (5)(a), (c) or (d), the owner or occupier of the building or land concerned may, by serving a counter-notice within the period of 10 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served, require the question whether it is necessary or expedient to carry out the protective works or to enter the building or land to be referred to arbitration under article 44 (arbitration).

(7) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of any building or land in relation to which the powers conferred by this article have been exercised for any loss or damage arising to them by reason of the exercise of those rights.

(8) Where—

- (a) protective works are carried out under this article to a building; and
- (b) within the period of 5 years beginning with the day on which the part of the authorised works carried out in the vicinity of the building is first opened for use it appears that

(3) 1991 c. 57.

the protective works are inadequate to protect the building against damage caused by the construction or use of that part of the authorised works,

Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the building for any loss or damage sustained by them.

(9) Without affecting article 43 (no double recovery) nothing in this article relieves Network Rail from any liability to pay compensation under section 10(2)(4) (further provision as to compensation for injurious affection) of the 1965 Act .

(10) Any compensation payable under paragraph (7) or (8) is to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act .

(11) In this article “protective works” in relation to a building means—

- (a) underpinning, strengthening and any other works the purpose of which is to prevent damage which may be caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works; and
- (b) any works the purpose of which is to remedy any damage which has been caused to the building by the construction, maintenance or operation of the authorised works.

Power to survey and investigate land

19.—(1) Network Rail may for the purposes of this Order—

- (a) survey or investigate any land shown within the Order limits;
- (b) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), make trial holes in such positions on the land as Network Rail thinks fit to investigate the nature of the surface layer and subsoil and remove soil samples;
- (c) without limitation on the scope of sub-paragraph (a), carry out ecological or archaeological investigations on such land;
- (d) place on, leave on and remove from the land apparatus for use in connection with the survey and investigation of land and making of trial holes; and
- (e) enter on the land for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred by sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).

(2) No land may be entered or equipment placed or left on or removed from the land under paragraph (1), unless at least 7 days’ notice has been served on every owner and occupier of the land.

(3) Any person entering land under this article on behalf of Network Rail—

- (a) must, if so required, before or after entering the land produce written evidence of authority to do so; and
- (b) may take onto the land such vehicles and equipment as are necessary to carry out the survey or investigation or to make the trial holes.

(4) No trial holes are to be made under this article—

- (a) in a carriageway or footway without the consent of the highway authority; or
- (b) in a private street without the consent of the street authority,

but such consent must not be unreasonably withheld.

(5) Network Rail must compensate the owners and occupiers of the land for any loss or damage arising by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred by this article, such compensation to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 (determination of questions of disputed compensation) of the 1961 Act .

(4) As amended by section 4 of, and paragraph 13(2) of Schedule 2 to, the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990 (c. 11) and S.I. 2009/1307.

(6) If either a highway authority or a street authority which receives an application for consent fails to notify Network Rail of its decision within 28 days of receiving the application for consent—

- (a) under paragraph (4)(a) in the case of a highway authority; or
- (b) under paragraph (4)(b) in the case of a street authority,

that authority is deemed to have granted consent.

Temporary interference with river and waterway

20.—(1) Without limitation on the scope of the powers conferred by article 7 (power to construct and maintain works), and subject to Part 4 (for the protection of the Manchester Ship Canal Company Limited) and Part 5 (for the protection of the Canal & River Trust) of Schedule 12 (protective provisions) Network Rail may in connection with the construction of the authorised works—

- (a) temporarily interfere with the river or the waterway, by constructing or maintaining temporary works at any point within the Order limits as it considers necessary or expedient;
- (b) temporarily moor or anchor barges or other vessels or craft in the river or the waterway, load or unload into and from such barges, other vessels or craft equipment, machinery, soil and any other materials in connection with the construction of the authorised works; and
- (c) temporarily close any part of the river or the waterway within the Order limits to navigation.

(2) The power conferred by paragraph (1)(c) must be exercised in a way which secures—

- (a) that no more of the river or the waterway is closed to navigation at any time than is necessary in the circumstances; and
- (b) that if complete closure of a part of the river or the waterway to navigation becomes necessary, all reasonable steps are taken to secure that the minimum obstruction, delay or interference is caused to vessels or craft which may be using or intending to use it.

(3) Any person who, as a result of the exercise of powers conferred by this article, suffers loss by reason of the interference with any private right of navigation is entitled to compensation to be paid by Network Rail to be determined, in case of dispute, under Part 1 of the 1961 Act.

(4) In this article—

- (a) “the river” means the River Irwell; and
- (b) “the waterway” means the Manchester, Bolton and Bury Canal.

(5) During any period of interference or temporary closure referred to in paragraph (1), all rights of navigation and other rights relating to, and any obligations of—

- (a) the Manchester Ship Canal Company Limited to manage the part of the river so interfered with or closed; or
- (b) the Canal & River Trust to manage the part of the waterway so interfered with or closed,

are suspended and unenforceable against the Manchester Ship Canal Company Limited in respect of the river and the Canal & River Trust in respect of the waterway.